June 3, 2003

Mr. Steven D. Monté Assistant City Attorney Criminal Law & Police Division City of Dallas 2014 Main Street, Room 501 Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2003-3746

Dear Mr. Monté:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 184435.

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to vehicles that were vandalized on specified date. You claim that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note you did not meet your burden under section 552.301 of the Government Code with respect to the request for information. According to the plain language of section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply not later than the tenth business day after the date of receiving the written request. Furthermore, pursuant to section 552.301(e), a governmental body must submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving an open records request (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative

samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. In this case, you state the department received a request for information on April 4, 2003. You should have submitted your request for an attorney general opinion no later than April 18, 2003. The department should have forwarded all other required documentation to this office by April 25, 2003. However, we did not receive your letter and supporting documentation requesting an opinion from our office until May 14, 2003. Therefore, we find that you did not request a ruling from this office or submit the required information within the statutorily prescribed periods. Consequently, we conclude the department failed to comply with the requirements of sections 552.301(b) and 552.301(e) of the Government Code.

According to the plain language of section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the information is public and must be released. Information that is presumed public must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. See Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins., 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Normally, a compelling interest is that some other source of law makes the information confidential or that third party interests are at stake. Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). Because section 552.130 of the Government Code qualifies as a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness, we will address your arguments under section 552.130.

Section 552.130 provides in relevant part as follows:

- (a) Information is excepted from the requirement of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:
 - (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]
 - (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

Gov't Code § 552.130. Therefore we agree that, pursuant to section 552.130, the department must withhold the motor vehicle title and registration information that we have marked in the submitted documents from disclosure. The department must release the remaining information.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code

§ 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Michael A. Pearle

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

michael Fearle

MAP/jh

Ref: ID# 184435

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Victoria Jensen

1555 Regal Row Dallas, Texas 75247 (w/o enclosures)